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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/712,391	11/12/2003	Gerald B. Pier	B0801.70256US01	8225
7590	10/13/2006			EXAMINER FRONDA, CHRISTIAN L
Maria A. Trevisan Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C. 600 Atlantic Avenue Boston, MA 02210			ART UNIT 1652	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 10/13/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/712,391	PIER ET AL.	
	Examiner Christian L. Fronda	Art Unit 1652	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-10, 13-18, 27, 34, 42, 49, 53, 63, 69-71, 73, 84, 90, 96, 97, 107 and 116 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) ____ is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) See Continuation Sheet are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____

Continuation of Disposition of Claims: Claims subject to restriction and/or election requirement are 1-10,13-18,27,34,42,49,53,63,69-71,73,84,90,96,97,107 and 116.

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DETAILED ACTION***Election/Restriction***

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

Group 1 Claims 1-9 and 34, drawn to a method of making a polysaccharide over-producing bacterium using an *ica* nucleic acid operably linked to an *ica* regulatory nucleic acid, classified in class 435, subclass 471.

Group 2 Claims 10, 13-17, and 42, drawn to a method of making a polysaccharide over-producing bacterium using a mutant *icaR* nucleic, classified in class 435, subclass 471.

Group 3 Claim 18, drawn to a method of making a polysaccharide over-producing bacterium comprising recombinantly down-regulating wild type IcaR protein production, classified in class 435, subclass 471.

Group 4 Claim 27, drawn to a method of making a polysaccharide over-producing bacterium comprising recombinantly altering the TATT nucleotide sequence in the *ica* promoter region, classified in class 435, subclass 471.

Group 5 Claim 49, drawn to a method of producing a bacterial polysaccharide comprising culturing the polysaccharide over-producing bacterium of claim 34, classified in class 435, subclass 72.

Group 6 Claim 53, drawn to a method of producing an antibody to a bacterial polysaccharide, classified in class 424, subclass 130.1.

Group 7 Claims 63 and 69-71, drawn to an isolated polynucleotide, vector, and host cell, classified in class 435, subclass 252.3.

Group 8 Claim 73, drawn to a method for identifying an isolated binding agent, classified in class 435, subclass 6.

Group 9 Claim 84, drawn to a method of identifying an *ica* promoter sequence associated with polysaccharide overproduction, classified in class 435, subclass 6.

Group 10 Claim 90, drawn to a method for identifying an *ica* regulatory nucleic acid

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molecule that enhances polysaccharide production, classified in class 435, subclass 4.

Group 11 Claim 96, drawn to a composition comprising an isolated binding agent that binds to a nucleic acid having a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 with greater affinity than to SEQ ID NO: 2, classified in class 536, subclass 23.1.

Group 12 Claim 97, drawn to a composition comprising an isolated binding agent that binds to a nucleic acid having a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 with greater affinity than to SEQ ID NO: 1, classified in class 536, subclass 23.1.

Group 13 Claim 107, drawn to a method of over-producing a protein in a bacterium using a nucleic acid operably linked to an *ica* regulatory nucleic acid, classified in class 435 subclass 69.1.

Group 14 Claim 116, drawn to a method of over-producing a protein in a bacterium using a mutant *icaR* nucleic, classified in class 435, subclass 69.1.

2. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions of Groups 7, 11, and 12 are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). Each of the products of Groups 7, 11, and 12 are independent chemical entities and require different literature searches.

Inventions of Groups 1-7 and 9-14 are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). The processes of Groups 1-7, 9, 10, 13, and 14 do not require the products of Groups 11 and 12.

Inventions of Group 7 and Groups (1-6 and 8-10) are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product such as using the polynucleotide in a recombinant process to make a polypeptide.

Inventions of Group 7 and Groups (13 and 14) are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1)

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the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product such as using the polynucleotide in a process for identifying a binding agent.

Inventions of Group 8 and Groups (11 and 12) are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make another and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process such as using computer structural modeling to make a binding agent.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter and classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

3. The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. **Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.**

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. **Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder.**

Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121

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does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

4. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

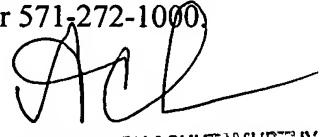
The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

5. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christian L. Fronda whose telephone number is (571)272-0929. The examiner can normally be reached Monday- Friday from 9:00AM - 5:00PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ponnathapura N. Achutamurthy can be reached on (571)272-0928. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

7. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.
CLF



PONNATHAPURA ACHUTAMURTHY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TELE: (571) 272-0928
FAX: (571) 273-8300